Putting Uncertainty in Context

Dr. Jennie Hoffman, Directing Scientist

EcoAdapt



Climatic change is affecting all ecosystems, and will continue to do so for centuries, so...

- We need to incorporate climatic change into long-term planning
 - Minimize risk of wasting time, money, and effort
 - Maximize likelihood of success

Ecosystem responses

Data

Climate models

Hydrologic & Vegetation Models

Ecosystem responses

Data

Climate models

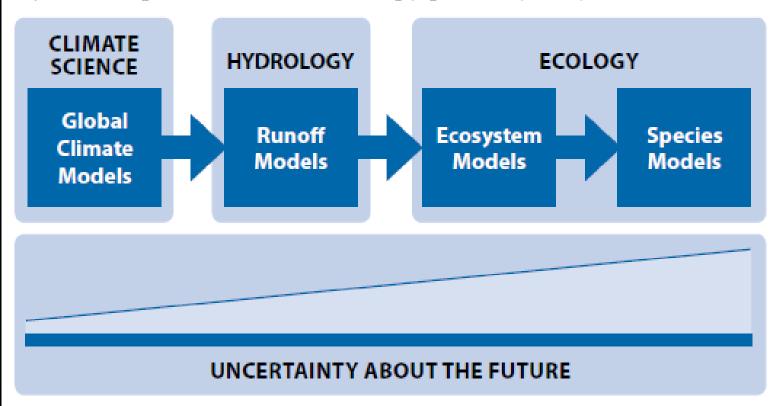
Societal response

Laws,
Policies,
Institutions

Hydrologic & Vegetation Models

Economics

Figure 2.3: Uncertainty about the future increases as results from uncertain models are combined. Climate Change 2007: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Figure 3.3. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland...



Ignore it/wait until it disappears

Certain: death and taxes Uncertain: everything else



- Ignore it/wait until it disappears
- Pretend you can get rid of it

Reducible vs. irreducible uncertainty

Future greenhouse gas emissions

VS

 How global temperatures respond to increases in GHG concentration

VS

 How global precipitation regimes respond to increases in GHG concentration



The allure of downscaling

Beware spurious precision!

May I have the ability to reduce the uncertainties I can, the willingness to work with the uncertainties I cannot, and the scientific knowledge to know the difference.

- Ignore it/wait until it disappears
- Pretend you can get rid of it
- Understand it

Known unknowns vs. Unknown unknowns

- Lake level changes, temperature change
- Land use changes, boss's mood
- New technologies, ecosystem tipping points, political revolution



Directionality vs. magnitude

- All climate models say things will get warmer;
 they disagree on just how much warmer
- Models disagree on whether things get wetter or drier overall



Controllability

- Whether or not to buy a car
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Massive methane belch from the deep sea







Uncertainty as information

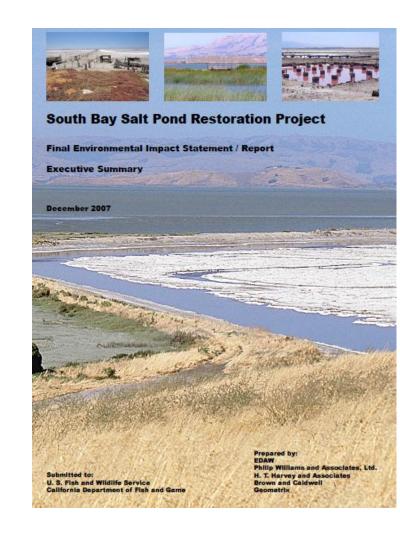
Being uncertain is not the same as knowing nothing

- Ignore it/wait until it disappears
- Pretend you can get rid of it
- Understand it
- Surf the wave!
 - Adaptive management
 - Scenario planning
 - Risk management



Adaptive Management Plan for South Bay Salt Pond Restoration Project

- Specified <u>key uncertainties</u> and research to address them
- Specified <u>triggers</u> for action
- Specified necessary <u>science and</u> <u>institutional structure</u> for adaptive management to work



Really cool table!

For each goal/target:

- What they'll monitor and where
- When they'll make decisions
- What observations would trigger a re-examination of their plans
- Action options once a trigger is tripped
- Key knowledge gaps and how they're filling them

MANAGEMENT TRIGGER

 Outboard mudflat decreases greater than the range of natural variability + observational variability/error.

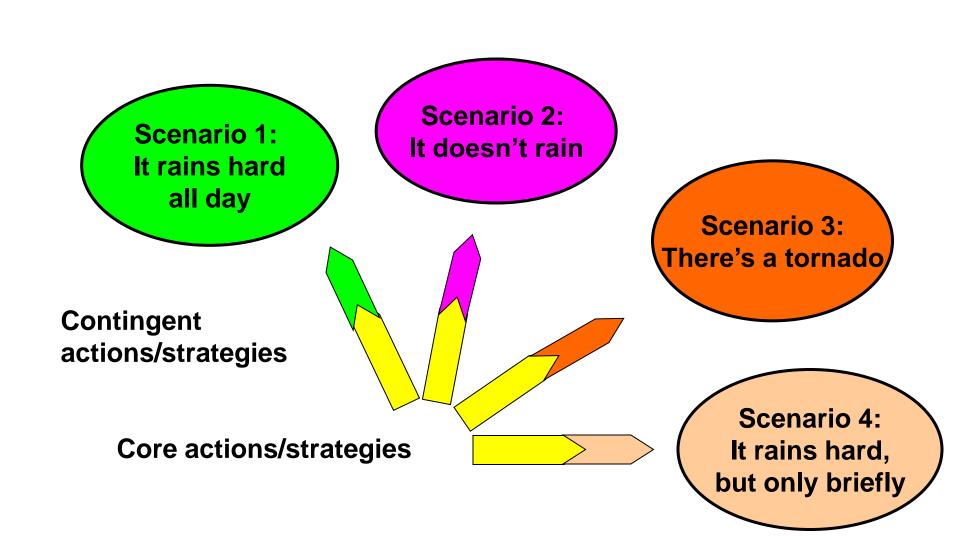
POTENTIAL MANAGEMENT ACTION

- Convene study session to review and interpret findings to assess if observed changes are due to restoration actions or systemwide changes in the sediment budget (e.g., effects of sea level rise).
- Study biological effects of loss of mudflat, subtidal shallows, and/or subtidal channel habitat.
- Adjust restoration phasing and design to reduce net loss of tidal mudflats. Potential actions include remove bayfront levees to increase wind fetch and sustain tidal mudflat, phase breaching to match demand and supply, and/or breach only high-elevation ponds to limit sediment demand
- Reconsider movement up staircase

APPLIED STUDIES

- Will sediment movement into restored tidal areas significantly reduce habitat area and/or ecological functioning (such as plankton, benthic, fish or bird diversity or abundance) in the South Bay?
- Development of a 2- and 3-D South Bay tidal habitats evolution model.

Scenario planning and robust decision-making, or Should I bring my umbrella?



Risk Management

